AM

TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAN (Mme D. N.). Наблюдения над грибами
из рода Fusarium, поражающими озимые. [Observations on
species of *Fusarium* attacking autumn-sown cereals.]—*Plant
Protection* (formerly *La Défense des Plantes*), Leningrad, vi,
5–6, pp. 669–694, 1 fig., 4 graphs, 1930.

This is a full account of the author's investigation in 1926–7 of
the species of *Fusarium* causing the so-called winter injury of
autumn-sown cereals in the neighbourhood of Leningrad, the
results of which were briefly reported by Dobrozrakova [*R.A.M.*,
viii, p. 771]. Besides the information already noticed, this paper
includes a detailed description of the methods employed in the
work, of the morphological and cultural characters of the species
of *Fusarium* recorded, and of the agricultural and environmental
conditions favouring the development and parasitic activity of the
fungi. Stable manure on summer clean fallow was found to
encourage the early autumn growth of the cereals and to render
them more liable to attack.

A useful bibliography of 46 titles is appended.

TETERKYNIKOVA-BABAYAN (Mme D. N.). Устойчивость армянских сортов Винограднои лозы против оидиума. [Resistance of Armenian varieties of the Vine to *Oidium*.]—*Pl. Prot. Leningrad*, *1935*, 2, pp. 97-103, 1935. (English summary. Received May, 1936.)

The author states that she availed herself of the fairly heavy develop-

ment in 1930 of vine *Oidium* (*Uncinula necator*) in Armenia to obtain records of the reaction of local varieties of the vine towards the disease. The results [which are tabulated] indicated that thick-skinned and highly pigmented grapes are much more resistant to infection than the thin-skinned and light-coloured varieties, and that dense, closely packed bunches suffer more from the disease than the looser ones. The local wine varieties Malai, Black Kakhet, Black Khandji, and the table varieties Lalibedan, Kishmish, and Shir-Shira showed marked resistance to attack by *U. necator* both of the fruit and foliage.

TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAN, D.N.; ANANYAN, A.A.; YEGIAZARYAN, A.G.; GASPARYAN, N.A.

Effect of organomineral fertilizers on the development of fusarium wilt in tomatoes. Nauch.trudy Erev.un. 64:93-104 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Kafedra botaniki Yerivanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta i Armyanskiy opornyy punkt Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-skogo instituta konservnoy i oveshcheaushil'noy promyshlennosti.
        (Tomatoes--Fertilizers and manures) (Tomato wilt)

TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAN, Dariya Nikolayevna; OGANYAN, N.S., red.;
OVASAPYAN, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Diseases of vegetables and vine crops; based on studies
conducted in the Armenian S.S.R.] Bolezni ovoshche-bakhche-
vykh kul'tur i mery bor'by s nimi; po materialam issledovanii
v Armianskoi SSR. Erevan, Erevanskii gos.univ. Pt.1. 1959.
437 p.   (MIRA 13:10)
        (Armenia--Vegetables--Diseases and pests)
        (Armenia--Vine crops--Diseases and pests)

VAKIN, A.T.; VASIL'YEVA, L.N.; GOLOVIN, P.N.; KOMARNITSKIY, N.A.; LITVINOV,
M.A.; SOSIN, P.Ye.; STRAKHOV, T.D.; TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAN, D.N.;
CHEREMISINOV, N.A.; SHCHERBINA, T.S.

"Bracket fungi of the European part of the U.S.S.R. and the Caucasus"
by A.S. Bondartsev. Reviewed by A.T. Vakin and others. Bot. zhur.
44 no.3:412-414 Mr '59.   (MIRA 12:7)
                    (Wood-decaying fungi) (Bandartsev, A.S.)

TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAN, D.N.

Results obtained from studying the fungi of Armenia. Nauch. trudy
Erev. un. 69 Ser. biol nauk no. 8:3-16 pt. 1 '59.   (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra botaniki Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
                    (ARMENIA--FUNGI)

TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAN, D.N.

      Present state of phytopathology and mycology in the Rumanian
      People's Republic. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 13 no.8:3-14
      Ag '60.
                                       (MIRA 13:9)

      1. Kafedra botaniki Yerevanskogo universiteta.
           (RUMANIA--PLANT DISEASES--RESEARCH)

TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAN, D. N.

A brief survey of fungi of the genus Septoria occurring in the
Armenian S.S.R. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no.2:7-15
F '61.   (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra botaniki Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
           (ARMENIA—FUNGI, PHYTOPATHOGENIC)

TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAN, D.N.

Taxonomic place and specific criteria of the genus Septoria.
Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Biol.nauki 14 no.10:15-25 0'61   (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra botaniki Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(ARMENIA—SEPTORIA)

TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAN, Dar'ya Nikolayevna; KARTASHYAN, E.A., red.
Izd-vap OVASAPYAN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Review of fungi of the genus Septoria, parasites of cultivated and wild plants in the Armenian S.S.R.] Obzor gribov iz roda Septoria parazitiruiushchikh na kul'-turnykh i dikorastushchikh rasteniiakh Armianskoi SSR. Erevan, Izd-vo Erevanskogo gos.univ., 1962. 157 p.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Armenia--Septoria)
(Armenia--Fungi, Phytopathogenic)

TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAN, D.N.

A useful reference book. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.12:58-
59 D '63.   (MIRA 17:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy botaniki Yerevanskogo universiteta,
chlen-korrespondent AN ArmSSR.

TETEREVNIKOVA-3ABAYAN, D.N.

Species of Septoria on Chrysanthemum and Leucanthemum. Izv. AN Arm.
SSR. Biol. nauki 16 no.6:27-34 Je '63.

1. Kafedra botaniki Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.   (MIRA 17:10)

TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAN, D. N.

"Ubersicht der Pilzen von Genus Septoria in Armenien."

report submitted for 10th Intl Botanical Cong, Edinburgh, 3-12 Aug 64.

Lehrstuhl fur Botanik, Staatsuniversitat, Erevan, Armenia.

TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAIAN, D.N.; SIMONIAN, S.A.

New species of imperfect fungus in the Armenian S.S.R.
Studii cerc biol s. bot 16 no.5:445-452 '64.

TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAN, D.N.; KHRIMLYAN, I.A.; TASLAKHCHYAN, M.G.

Some fungus diseases of trees and shrubs and ornamental plants
in the Armenian S.S.R. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 17 no.2:11-20
F '64.   (MIRA 17:8)

TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAN, D.N.; SIMONYAN, S.A.

Significance of microscopic fungi in the composition of phyto-
cenosis. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 17 no.8:23-32 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:10)
1. Kafedra botaniki Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAN, D.N.

Essay   the mycoflora of the Ararat Plain. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol.
nauk 18 no.1:3-13 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra botaniki Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAN, D.N.; KHRIMLYAN, I.A.; TASLAKHCHYAN, M.G.

Some fungus diseases of trees and shrubs and ornamental plants in
the Armenian S.S.R. Izv. An Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 17 no.2:11-20
F '64.   (MIRA 17:8)

L 1399-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018546   UR/0298/65/018/006/0043/0052

AUTHOR: Teterevnikova-Babayan, D. N.; Pogosyan, V. A.

TITLE: Newly discovered fungus species on fruit and berry plants in Armenian SSR

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Biologicheskiye nauki, v. 18, no. 6, 1965, 43-52

TOPIC TAGS: fungus, horticulture, plant disease control

ABSTRACT: Systematic studies of fruit and berry plant fungi in Armenia were conducted by the botany departments of the institutions with which the authors are associated. The majority of the fungi found are harmful to either fruit, leaf, or shoots of the plant. A brief description of each fungus is given and also the place and date of discovery. Seven fungus species were found for the apple, four for the plum, and eighteen for other fruit and berry plants. Two secondary fungal parasites Cicinnobulus cotoneus Pass. and Tuberculina vinosa Sacc. require further study as possible biological weapons against their hosts Podosphaera leucotricha Salm. and

Card 1/2

L 1399-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5018546

Gymnosporangium juperinum. During the wet season in August and
September the number of fungi species found together on a plant
increased, thereby intensifying plant damage. Identification of these
various fungi species should be helpful in developing effective plant
disease control measures for fruit and berry plants in Armenian SSR.
Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra botaniki biologicheskogo fakul'teta
Yerevanskogo universiteta (Botany Department of the Biology Division
of Erevan University); Kafedra biologii Arm. pedagogicheskogo instituta
im. Kh. Abovyana (Biology Department of the Armenian Pedagogic
Institute)

SUBMITTED: 04Nov64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 005   OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

SHCHERBAN', A.N.; KREMNEV, O.A.; CHERNOBYL'SKIY, I.I.; UCHASTKIN, P.V.;
    TETEREVNIKOV, V.N.; YAGEL'SKIY, A.N.; KUCHEROV, P.S., redaktor;
    TITKOV, B.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; ZHUKOVSKIY, A.D., tekhnicheskiy
    redaktor

[Cooling and drying of air in deep coal mines] Okhlazhdenie i
osushenie vozdukha v glubokikh ugel'nykh shakhtakh. Pod obshchei
red. A.N.Shcherbania i O.A.Kremneva. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk
USSR, 1956. 271 p.   (MLRA 9:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Kucherov)
        (Mine ventilation)

1. TETEREVNIKOV, V. N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Electric Power Plants – Ventilation

7. Ventilation of boiler rooms of electric power plants, Elek. sta., 23, No. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

TETEREVYANTNIKOV, V. G.

Tomatoes

Double planting of tomatoes; Sad i og. no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____May_____1952, Uncl.

TETEREVYATNIKOV, Ye. G.

AUTHOR: TETEREVYATNIKOV, E.G. and ANDRONOV, V.N., engineers   PA - 2411

TITLE: Blast Furnace Operation under 1,3 atm. Gauge Top-Gas Pressure. (Rabota domennoy pechi na davlenii pod Koloshnikom do 1,3 ati, Russian).

ABSTRACT: A blast furnace of a plant situated in the South with 1033 cbm was blown on on September 5th 1954: it produces open-hearth steel, had an air consumption of 2400 cbm/min at a blast pressure of 1,9 atm and 700 - 750°. Gas pressure at the throat was increased to 0,9 and later to 1,3 atm. Increase of the gas pressure at the throat improved technical-economic the indicating data of the furnace considerably. Output increased by from 6 to 9,5 %, intensity of melting by 5 %, and the relative consumption of coke decreased by about 4,5 to 5 %, the development of throat dust decreased by about the 2 to 3-fold. All these data improved with increasing pressure at the throat. The mode of operation of the furnace became more steady. An increase of gas pressure at the throat of above 0,6 to 0,8 atm. leads to an intensified gas flow. Pressure fall decreases with increasing gas pressure. In the case of sintering methods the advantages of high pressure can be utilized much better than if an unprepared ore is used. When changing over to a higher pressure the following has to be taken into consideration:

Card 1/2

PA - 2411

Blast Furnace Operation under 1,3 atm. Gauge Top-Gas Pressure.

the change of strength of the cast and the conditions of crude
iron- and slag let-off must be considered, the equipment and the
devices of the furnace must be modernized as well as the devices
for purifying gas; careful hermetic calking is further necessary,
and the steel nozzles of the molding device have to be replaced
by fireproof devices. (3 tables, 4 illustrations, and 3 citations
from Slav publications).

ASSOCIATION: Not given.
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

OSTROVSKIY, Ya.G.; AUERMAN, L.Ya.; ZHURAVLEV, N.N.; TETEREVYATNIKOVA, I.P.;
CHISTOVA, G.A.

Relationship between the final rising period and the
electroconductivity of the dough. Trudy MTIPP 4:58-61
'56.   (MLRA 9:10)

(Dough)

TETERICH, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; GOLUBTSOV, M.G., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Noise generators] Generatory shuma. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 183 p.   (MIRA 14:7)

(Oscillators, Electric)

TETERICH, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; GEKKER, Ivan Romanovich; SHMAONOV,
Tigran Aramovich; TYAGUNOVA, Z.I., red.; AKHLAMOV, S.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Italian-Russian dictionary of radio and electronics]
Ital'iansko-russkii slovar' po radio i elektronike. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1959. 447 p.   (MIRA 12:12)
        (Italian language--Dictionaries--Russian)
            (Radio--Dictionaries)
            (Electronics--Dictionaries)

TETERIN, A.; REVINSKIY, V.; VERBITSKIY, Ye., rabochiy.

From dolphin skin. Prom.koop. no.5:18 My '57.   (MIRA 10:8)

1.Tekhnoruk arteli "Kozhevnik" (for Teterin). 2.Nachal'nik
zol'no-dubil'nogo tsekha (for Revinskiy)
(Dolphins)

1. TETERIN, D.

2. USSR (600)

4. Lumbering - Accounting

7. Individual accounts of savings in logging operations.   Les prom No. 1 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____April_____ 1953, Uncl.

TETERIN, E., CSc. (Leningrad)

Advantages of " tons agreed on". Pod org 17 no.7:334 Jl '63.

PENTIN, Yu.A.; TETERIN, E.G.; SHESTERIKOV, N.N.

Infrared spectroscopy method for determining tri-n-butyl phosphate
and diisoamyl ester of methylphosphonic acid in solutions of
n-paraffinic hydrocarbons and dearomatized kerosine. Zhur.anal.-
khim. 17 no.2:239-244 Mr-Ap '62.   (MIRA 15:4)
   (Phosphonic acid) (Butyl phosphates--Spectra) (Hydrocarbons)

INDIKOV, E.M.; IONOV, V.I.; SOLOVKIN, A.S.; TETERIN, E.G.; SHESTERIKOV, N.N.

Demixing in the system $HClO_2$ – H_2O – tri-n-butyl phosphate – diluent. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.11:2569-2571 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted December 16, 1964.

INDIKOV, E.M.; SOLOVKIN, A.S.; TETERIN, E.G.; SHESTERIKOV, N.N.

Demixing in the system HCl - H_2O - tri-n-butyl phosphate - diluent.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.9:2187-2189 S '63.   (MIRA 16:10)

INDIKOV, E.M.; SOLOVKIN, A.S.; TETERIN, E.G.; SHESTERIKOV, N.N.

Demixing in the system sulfuric acid-water-tri-n-butyl
phosphate-diluent. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.12:2786-2788
D '64.   (MIRA 18:2)

TETERIN, I.G.; KHANAYEV, Ye.I.

Study of the nature of the water bond in crystal hydrates of uranium and plutonium tetrafluorides. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.7 Ser. Khim. nauk no.2:51-62 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk. Submitted December 26, 1964.

TETERIN, N.V., ekonomist

Measurement unit for the output in precision investment molding.
Trudy LIEI   no.18:140-148   '57.
            (Molding(Founding))   (MIRA 12:9)

18(5)

AUTHOR: Teterin, E .V., Engineer

TITLE: Method for Evaluation of Precision Castings Production
             Output

ABSTRACT: When working on precision steel castings it could be
             established that the standard working time for the
             various castings differs. Tab. (1) shows the prescri-
             bed standard working time in three factories compared
             with the time needed in fact for working on castings
             of a weight of 30 to 5000 grams. The possibility of a
             conversion is outlined, by which the castings can be
             brought to a common unit of measurement, independent
             of their shape and size. For this purpose, all cas-
             tings are converted into so-called "relative tons".
             This is done by a conversion coefficient K_p which

             takes into consideration the shape and the gravity
Card 1/2   (weight: external volume) of the casting. In Tab. (1)

SOV/128-59-5-14/35

Method for Evaluation of Precision Cstings Production Output

a breakdown of these coefficients for conversion into the "relative ton" (B_u) is given. Calculation of the factor B_u is done by the formula given. G_{det} indicates the weight of the finished casting, n=number of the castings worked on in the time to be calculated. Special care has to be applied when calculating the factor k_p. Some examples are given. There are 2 tables and 2 diagrams

Card 2/2

TETERIN, E.V., prepodavatel'

Concentration and specialization of precision investment molding.
Trudy LIEI no.31:40-70 '60.
(Precision casting)   (MIRA 13:10)

TETERIN, G.A.; YESIN, O.A.; LEPINSKIKH, B.M.

Physicochemical properties of molten cobalt silicates. Trudy
Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no.4:145-156 '58.   (MIRA 12:10)
          (Cobalt silicate)

. . 5(4), 28(5)

AUTHORS: Yesin, O. A., Teterin, G. A., Zakharov, I. N.   SOV/76-33-8-36/39

TITLE: On the Transfer Numbers in Melted One-component Electrolytes

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 8, pp 1887-1890
             (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Publications point out that experimental difficulties exist
             in the determination of the transfer number (n) of ions in
             pure melted salts (Refs 1, 2). As often as not, it is said
             that such measurements are not only highly complicated but
             in fact impossible. Various publications are thoroughly studied
             in the present paper, and the problems arising in connection
             with the determination of the transfer number are investi-
             gated. In particular, the statements made by Sundheim (Ref 5),
             as well as the friction between ions, are discussed. It is
             stated on the basis of the observations made that there
             has not yet accumulated sufficient evidence to say positive-
             ly that it is impossible to measure the transfer number
             in one-component systems of melted electrolytes. There are
             14 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

Card 1/2

On the Transfer Numbers in Melted One-component Electrolytes   SOV/76-33-8-36/39

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR, Institut metallurgii, Sverdlovsk
(Urals Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Metallurgy Sverdlovsk)

SUBMITTED: April 10, 1959

Card 2/2

5(4)   SOV/20-128-3-37/58

AUTHORS: Yesin, O. A., Teterin, G. A.

TITLE: Mobility of Cations in Molten Phosphates

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 3, pp 567-570 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Investigations of silicate melts (Refs 1-8) proved that the
                transport of electricity is mainly due to metal cations and
                not to Si-ions. The low mobility of the Si-ion is also con-
                firmed by its low diffusion coefficient D_{Si} (Ref 9). In $CaO-P_2O_5-$
                melts however, the D_p of phosphorus is larger than D_{Ca}, where-
                as the transport number n_p equals zero (Refs 10-11). In order
                to explain this contradiction the electrical conductivity, the
                transport number and the ionic velocity were investigated in
                $CaO - P_2O_5$ and $CaO - CoO - P_2O_5$ melts using the isotopes Ca^{45},
                Co^{60} and P^{32}. The method is described in reference 2. A graphite
                pot, served as cathode and a graphite bar, later replaced by
                phosphor bronze as anode. For the chosen test temperature no
                remarkable volatilization of radioactive phosphorus occurred.
                Some of the test results are shown in tables 1 and 2 and in
                figures 1-2. The transport numbers $n_{Ca} = 0.7$ and $n_p = 0.3$ were
                determined. In melts containing Co (as well as in silicate
                melts) $n_{Ca} = 0.5$ and $n_{Co} = 0.4$ were found. The transport number

Card 1/2

Mobility of Cations in Molten Phosphates   SOV/2o-128-3-37/58

n_D decreased however from 0.3 to 0.2, though the concentration of P_2O_5 was constant. The mobility of the Ca^{2+}-ions was investigated in corundum tubes by means of tagged atoms. The diffusion was measured under and without the action of electric current (Fig 3) and a noticeable electrolytic mobility of the phosphorus in $CaO-P_2O_5$ melts was determined. The electric transport in these melts is not only done by Ca-ions, but also by P-ions, whereby the latter do not migrate as complex anions but as cations. Though the ionic charge of Ca and of P is almost equal and the radius of the P-ion is smaller, the mobility of the P-ion is lower being retarded by the stronger P-O linkage. In the diffusion however, the phosphorus migrates as cation as well as with the oxygen anions, similar to diffusion of ionic pairs in NaCl-melts. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 19 references, 13 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii Ural'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy Ural Branch of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: May 21, 1959, by A. N. Frumkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 21, 1959

Card 2/2

TETERIN, G. A., Cand Tech Sci — (diss)"Mobility of ions in molten slags,"

Sverdlovsk, 1960, 1 pp (Ural Polytechnical Institute im S. M. Kirov)

(KL, 33-60, 146)

TETERIN, G.A.; YESIN, O.A.

Electrolytic recovery of cobalt from molten slags. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; tsvet.met. 3 no.2:65-68 '60.   (MIRA 15:4)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra teorii metallurgi-
cheskikh protsessov.
          (Cobalt—Electrometallurgy)   (Slag)

LEPINSKIKH B.M.; YESIN, O.A.; TETERIN, G.A.

Surface tension and density of alloys containing oxides of lead,
vanadium, and silicon. Zhur. neorg. khim. 5 no.3:642-648 Mr '60.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut metallurgii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Lead oxide)
(Vanadium oxide)
(Silica)

S/076/60/034/009/009/022
B015/B056

AUTHORS: Teterin, G. A. and Yesin, O. A.

TITLE: Simultaneous Determination of the Diffusion, the Transfer,
                and the Mobility of Ions in Molten Cobalt Silicates

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 9,
                pp. 1976-1979

TEXT: A method of simultaneously determining the mobility of ions, their
transfer number, and the coefficients of mass transfer in melts is de-
scribed, and the results obtained for the cobalt cation $CoO-SiO_2$ melts

is given. The device used (Fig. 1) is, in principle, a corundum crucible,
in which the silicate to be investigated is melted. A tungsten cathode is
introduced into the melt, which is surrounded by a corundum shell down
to the lower end, and further also two corundum tubes, whose diameters
are accurately measured with an МИР-1М (MIR-1M) microscope. In the two
tubes two tungsten rods are dipped into the melt, one tungsten rod serving
as an anode. Onto the immersed points of the two tungsten rods, radio-
active silicate of the investigated composition was applied. Next, direct
Card 1/3

Simultaneous Determination of the Diffusion,   S/076/60/034/009/009/022
the Transfer, and the Mobility of Ions in   B015/B056
Molten Cobalt Silicates

current is caused to pass through the rod serving as an anode. Transfer
of the isotope from the tungsten rod not connected with the circuit is
thus carried out only by natural diffusion and convection. The duration
of the experiment was selected in such a manner that the isotope did not
reach the bottom of the crucible. After the end of electrolysis, the
crucible was quickly cooled, the two tubes with the activated tungsten
rods were cut out, purified, and the activity distribution was determined
by means of a slit in a lead shield and a Geiger counter of the type Б (B).
In the present case, Co^{60} was used, and for cobalt metasilicate the
following values were obtained (Table) at $1450-1460^\circ C$: $U_{Co} = (1.2$
$-1.6) \cdot 10^{-4} cm^2/v \cdot sec$, $n_{Co} = 0.94-1.03$, $D_{Co} = (1-3.7) \cdot 10^{-5} cm^2/sec$. The
reliability of the measuring method described is confirmed by the agree-
ment between the experimental values of electrical conductivity with the
calculated ones. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 7 references: 6 Soviet
and 1 US.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR Institut metallurgii
                (Ural Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute
                of Metallurgy)

Card 2/3

Simultaneous Determination of the Diffusion,   S/076/60/034/009/009/022
the Transfer, and the Mobility of Ions in   B015/B056
Molten Cobalt Silicates

SUBMITTED: December 16, 1958

Card 3/3

TETERIN, G.A.; KOCHNEV, M.I.; PLOTNIKOVA, A.F.

Deoxidation of blister copper. TSvet.met. 35 no.8:27-30
Ag '62.   (MIRA 15:8)
                         (Copper—Metallurgy)

TETERIN, G.N., starshiy prep-davatel'

Estimation of preparatory work, cycles, and the volume of topo-
graphic and surveying work, in the field. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. ;
geod. i aerof. no.6:131-140 '63   (MIRA 17:7)

1. Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki
i kartografii.

TETERIN, G.N.; BYKOV, Yu.A.

      Accuracy of geodesic leveling. Geod. i kart. no.12:12-18 D '63.

                                        (MIRA 17:1)

TETERIN, G.N.

Substituting a f'rst order net for a second and third order tri-
angulation net. Geod. i kart. no.11:11-14 N '64.   (MIRA 18:2)

TETERIN, G.N.

Increasing the accuracy of geodetic leveling when using an
electronic digital computer. Geod. i kart. no.12:20-25 D
(MIRA 18:2)
'64.

L 17795-66   EWT(1)   GW

ACCESSION NR: AR5020394   SOURCE CODE: UR/0270/65/000/008/0027/0027

AUTHOR: Teteria, G.N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Algorithm for the composition on an electronic digital computer of the graphic part of a triangulation project

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geodeziya, Abs. 8.52.179

REF SOURCE: Tr. Novosib. in-ta inzh. geod., aerofotos"yemki i kartogr., v. 18, no. 1, 1964, 57-63

TOPIC TAGS: algorithm, digital computer, electronic computer, triangulation

TRANSLATION: An algorithm is described which would allow an electronic digital computer to work out several variations of a net of triangulations of a given territory and to select among these the one which would be technically and economically most advantageous. The topography of the subject is concerned with information on the presence or absence in each kilometer net square of a point

UDC: 528.011:681.14

Card 1/2

L 17795-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5020394

which may be selected as the location of the projected net, or which may prove to be an obstacle to it. All the variations of the project are planned with only these points in view. As a starter, for each of these points a selection is made of all the directions from where neighboring points are visible and which are located at permissible distances from the selected point. One variation of the project is to begin plotting from a point selected at random, and to follow with attempts to form a net of permissible triangles in possible directions. Each plotted variation is estimated and the results are compared with those of the preceding variations of the project. The best variation is then compared with the results of the next variations of the project. The estimate takes into consideration the geometrical weight of the net, the summary height of the marks, and the possibility of a further condensation of the net. A block diagram of the algorithm is given. A. Sazonov.

SUB CODE: 09,08

Card 2/2   vmb

ACC NR: AT6031051   (A, N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/3224/64/018/001/0057/0064

AUTHOR: Teterin, G. N. (Senior lecturer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Algorithm of programming the graphic part of triangulation with computers

SOURCE: Novosibirsk. Institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii. Trudy, v. 18, no. 1, 1964. Geodeziya (Geodesy), 57-64

TOPIC TAGS: triangulation, geodetic survey, computer application

ABSTRACT: The author describes the compilation of a computer for the solution of various geodetic problems. He discusses the problem of selecting the best station among various mountain peaks. All pertinent data are entered in 45 positions of one memory allocation of a three-address computer. The information is processed in four stages. In the first, the mountain peak is selected for locating the station. In the second stage, all courses of sights from that station are computed. The network of the triangulation is made up in the third stage. In the fourth stage, the best plan is selected from the several alternatives calculated in the first three stages. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 4 tables, 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08/   SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

NEYSHTADT, Z.F.; LYKOVA, M.A.; TETERIN, G.P.

Selecting the optima dimensions of pierced openings and markings
in hammer forging. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 4 no.9:13-14 S '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

(Forging)

S/182/63/000/002/003/007
A004/A126

AUTHORS: Vaysburd, R. A., Tarnovskiy, I. Ya., Teterin, O. P.

TITLE: On the use of high-speed computers in developing die-forging technology

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 2, 1963, 10 - 13
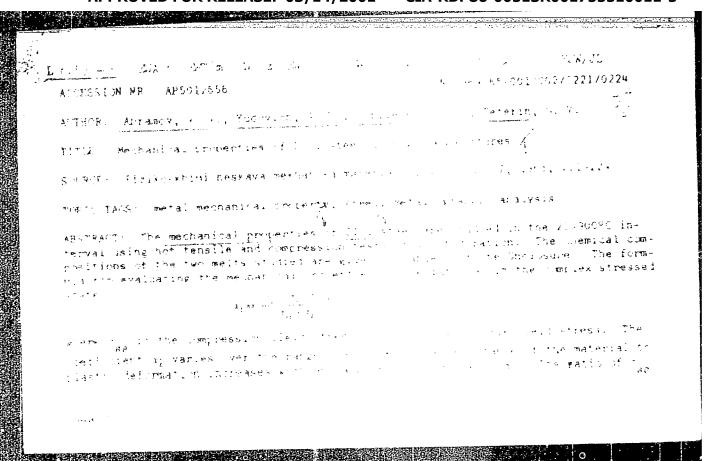
TEXT: The authors are of the opinion that for solving the problems con-
nected with the design particulars of a given component, e. g. dimensions,
material, surface finish etc., high-speed computers can be used. Besides in-
creasing the productivity, they would eliminate any subjective solution of tech-
nological problems. Since the most simple and widespread group of forgings are
axially symmetric ones, i.e., forgings of the body-of-revolution type, this
type of forgings would be the first whose technology could be developed by means
of high-speed computers. The authors give a detailed description of a universal
program which is being developed at present by a team of scientists of the Sec-
tion "Metal Working" of the Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S. M.
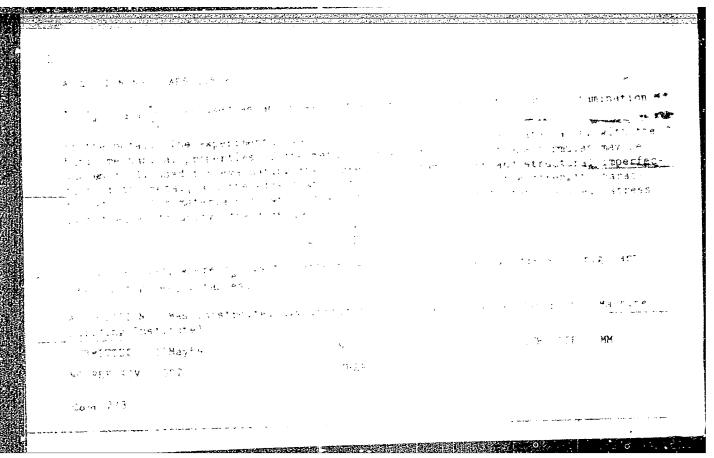Kirova (Ural Polytechnic Institute im. S. M. Kirov), and the Laboratory of Forg-

Card 1/2

On the use of high-speed computers in...

S/182/63/000/002/003/007
A004/A126

ings of NIPICORMASh in cooperation with technologists of Uralmashzavod. They
enumerate the data to be programmed, the technological details to be determined,
present formulae for determining the subprograms of calculating the forging
volume, fixing the overlap and determining the forging draft. The results of
the investigations carried out prove the practicability of using successfully
high-speed electronic computers for working out the technological processes of
die forging. There are 5 figures.

Card 2/2

L . . . .

ACCESSION NR   AP501/656

AUTHOR: Abramov, ..., ... , . .

TITLE: Mechanical properties . . . . res {

S . . . .

TAGS: metal mechanical property, ... analysis

ABSTRACT: The mechanical properties . . . . in the 20-900°C in-
terval using hot tensile and compression test . . . . The chemical com-
positions of the two melts studied are . . . . the form-
. . . . . evaluating the mechan . . . . complex stressed
. . . .

. . . . stress. The
. . . . the compression test . . . . material to
. . . . varies over the ratio . . . . ratio of
. . . . . deformation increases . . . .

ACCESSION NR. AP5012656

TABLE 1

Chemical composition

Melt	C	Mn	Si	P						
A	3.18	0.28	1.32							
B	1.18	0.22	0.28							

TETERIN, L.A.

Studying the kinetics of drying ground wood in a suspended state.
Der. prom. 14 no.6:10-11 Je '65.   (MIRA 18:7)

TETERIN, M. (Moskva)

Enthusiasts of small power plants. Nauka i zhyttia 10
no.6:22-23 Je '60.   (MIRA 13:7)
      (Hydroelectric power stations)

TETERIN, M. (g. Kostroma); BULATOV, A.

Mechanization of hemp spinning. Prom.koop.   no.4:7-8   Ap '57.
(MIRA 10:7)

1. Tekhnoruk arteli "Util'prom" (for Teterin).
2. Mekhanik arteli (for Bulatov).
(Hemp)

ALEKSEYEV, G.A., inzh.; MIRONOV, A.A., inzh.; TETERIN, M.A., inzh.

Concerning some factors of the corona resistance of film-type
electric insulating materials. Vest. elektroprom. 34 no.3:
42-45 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Corona (Electricity))
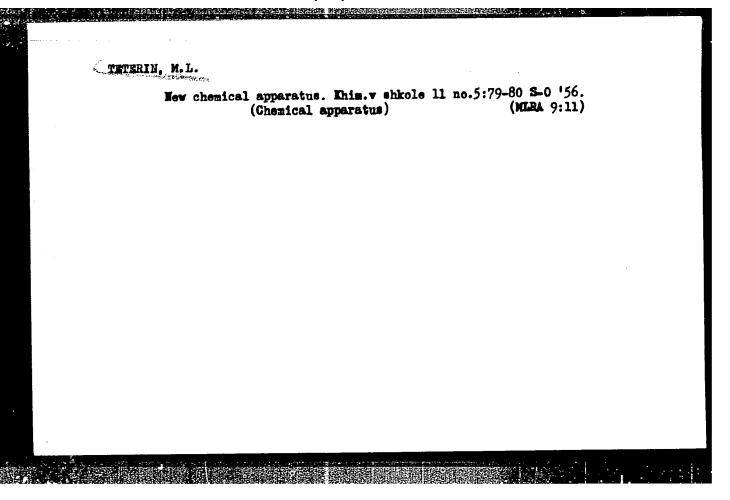(Electric insulators and insulation)

PARMENOV, K.Ya.; SOFONOVA, I.N.; TETERIN, M.A. [authors]; ROZEN, B.Ya., kandidat
khimicheskikh nauk [reviewer].

"Experimental work of chemistry students." K.Ia.Parmenov, I.H.Safonova,
M.A.Teterin. Reviewed by B.Iu.Rozen. Khim. v shkole no.3:75-77 My-Je '53.
(MLRA 6:7)

(Chemistry--Experiments) (Parmenov, K.Ya.) (Safonova, I.N.)
(Teterin, M.A.)

KLESHCHEVA, Ye.P.; TETERIN, M.L. (Moskva).

Exhibition of school equipment and teaching materials. Khim.v shkole 11 no.6:75-76 N-D '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Chemical laboratories)

TETERIN, M.L.

New chemical apparatus. Khim.v shkole 11 no.5:79-80 S-O '56.
(Chemical apparatus)   (MLRA 9:11)

GRABETSKIY, A.A.; TETERIN, M.L. (Moskva)

      Using an electric heater coil to heat reactants. Khim. v shkole
      11 no.1:41-45 '56.   (MLRA 9:2)
           (Chemical apparatus)

CHERTKOV, I.N. (MOSKVA); TETERIN, M.L. (Moskva)

Preparation of capron resin from caprolactam. Khim.v shkole
15 no.1:65-67 Ja-F '60.   (MIRA 13:5)
          (Hexamethyleneimine) (Nylon)

TETERIN, M. L.

Parmenov, K. Ya., Safonova, I. N., and Teterin, M. L.:
Eksperimental'nye raboty uchashchikhsya po khimii v
srednei shkole (Experimental Works in Chemistry in High
Schools). Moscow: Izdatel'stvo Akad. Pedagog. Nauk.
R.S.F.S.R. 1952. 145 pp.

TETERIN, M.L.

Metallurgical tables for students (Metallurgical tables. V.V.Fel'd.
Reviewed by M.L.Teterin). Khim. v shkole 10 no.1:76-77 Ja-F '55.
    (Metallurgy—Tables, calculations, etc.) (Fel'd, V.V.)

L 13510-63   EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS   AFFTC/APCC   Pr-4   RM/BW/WW/MN

ACCESSION NR: AP3002770   S/0204/63/003/003/0305/0309

AUTHOR: Teterina, M. P.; Petrov, Al. A.

TITLE: IR spectrum of absorption of phenylcycloalkylalkanes of C24 compositions

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 3, no. 3, 1963, 305-309

TOPIC TAGS: IR absorption spectrum, phenylcycloalkylalkane, C24, high-molecule
petroleum fraction, C24 phenylcycloalkylalkane

ABSTRACT: Authors study five compounds of phenylcycloalkylalkanes which are
typical for those found in highmolecule petroleum fractions. Study of the
spectra of hydrocarbons composed of various cycles which are bound by paraphinic
bonds show that these spectra consist of absorption bands characteristic for
each individual structural link. The intensity of the characteristic bands
depends on the number of corresponding structural links. The principle of
additivity of spectra of the structural links is followed. The spectra contain
a number of other bands which are considerably less intensive than the indicated
characteristic bands. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 graphs.

Card 1/2 / Inst. of Petrochemical Synthesis, Inst. Geo. & Dev. of mineral Fuels

ACCESSION NR: AP4037110

AUTHOR: Teterin, M. P. (Moscow)

TITLE: Turbulent boundary layer of a free jet of compressible gas in accompanying and counterflows

SOURCE: Inzhenernyy zhurnal, v. 4, no. 2, 1964, 330-336

TOPIC TAGS: turbulent boundary layer, compressible gas jet, accompanying flow, counterflow, stationary gas flow

ABSTRACT: Let x and y be Cartesian coordinate axes respectively parallel and normal to the unperturbed flow direction. Let u and v be components of the velocity vector in the boundary layer along the x and y axes; T is the temperature of the gas; $\theta = T + u^2/2Ic_p$ is temperature of friction in the boundary layer, ρ is the density of the gas, p is pressure, μ is the viscosity coefficient, c_p is the heat capacity of the gas at constant temperature, and λ is the coefficient of heat conductivity. $Pr = \mu c_p/\lambda$ is the molecular Prandtl number, ξ is the

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4037110

coefficient of turbulent heat conductivity, $Pr_T = \Pi c_p / \lambda_T$ is the Prandtl number of turbulent agitation, and I is the mechanical equivalent of heat. A plane gas flow moving parallel to the x axis with velocity U begins at 0, the origin, to be mixed with another gas flow moving parallel to the x axis with velocity U_o. The author assumes that $U > 0$, $U_o \lessgtr 0$ and $U > |U_o|$.

$$pu\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + pv\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{dp}{dx} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}\left[(\mu + \varepsilon)\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}\right],$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(pu) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(pv) = 0,$$

$$pu\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} + pv\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y}\left[(\mu + \varepsilon)\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y}\right] + \left(\frac{1}{Pr} - 1\right)\frac{\partial}{\partial y}\left(\mu\frac{\partial T}{\partial y}\right) +$$
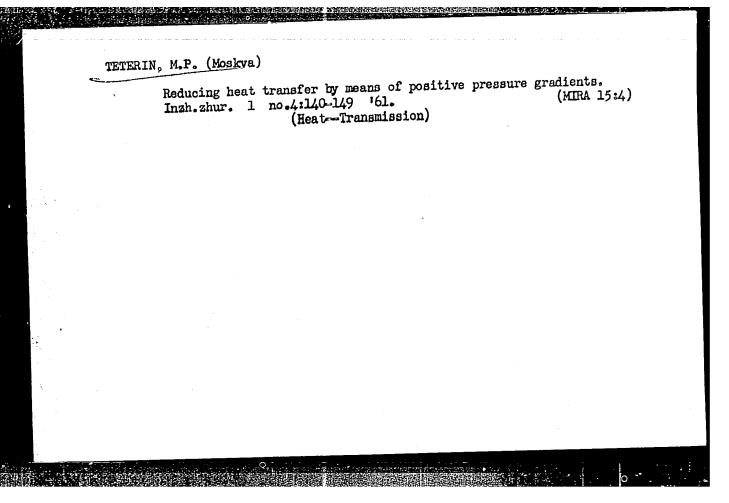
$$+ \left(\frac{1}{Pr_r} - 1\right)\frac{\partial}{\partial y}\left(\varepsilon\frac{\partial T}{\partial y}\right) \tag{1}$$

is the system of differential equations describing stationary flow of a compressible gas in a plane turbulent layer of mixing of two uniformly moving accompanying or counterflows. The author gives graphs of solutions and compares his results with

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4037110

others. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 23 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18May63

SUB CODE: AI

DATE ACQ: 05Jun64

NO REF SOV: 007

ENCL: CO

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

TETERIN, M.P., insh. (Moskva)

Recent developments in science and technology. Nauka i
zhyttia 10 no.6:39-40 Je '60.   (MIRA 13:7)
                    (Medical electronics)
         (Railroads—Automatic train control)

TETERIN, M.P. (Moskva)

Reducing heat transfer by means of positive pressure gradients.
Inzh.zhur. 1 no.4:140-149 '61.   (MIRA 15:4)
(Heat—Transmission)

SIDOROV, N.; ANTONOV, V.; BOROVSKIY, G.; BOCHKO, L.; SOLOV'YEV, M.;
        SOLOKHIN, V.; TETERIN, N.; CHISTYAKOV, L.; NENASHEV, V.;
        USHATIKOV, N.;NOVICHKOV, A.; YARTSEV, N., red.; KUZNETSOVA, A.,
        tekhn. red.

        [Technology summons us] Tekhnika zovet. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii,
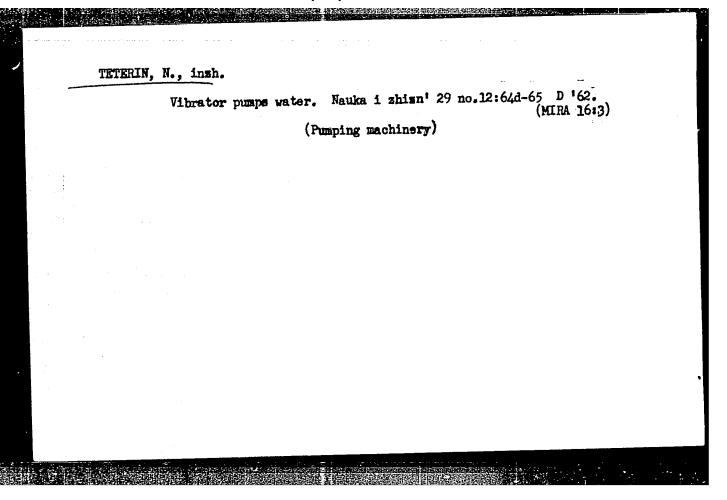   1961. 194 p.   (MIRA 15:2)
            (Technological innovations)   (Automation)

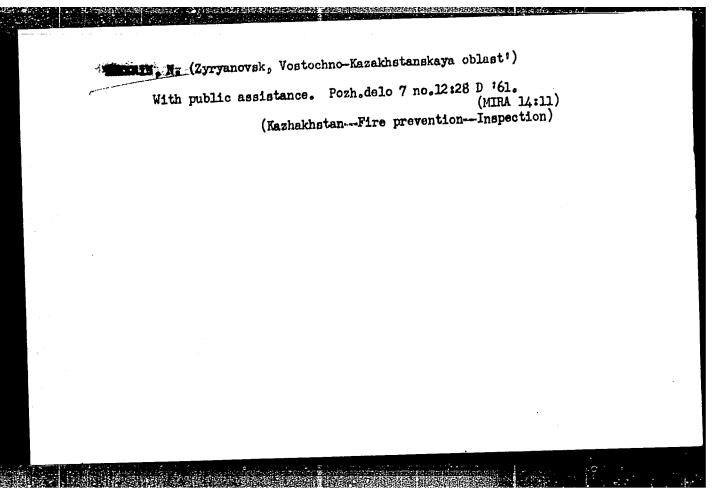BRILOV, V. (Moskva); TETERIN, N.; VERESHCHAK, P., shofer (Kiyevskaya obl.);
RAK, D., shofer (Kiyevskaya obl.)

Readers' letters. Pozh.delo 7 no.11:32 N '61.   (MIRA 14:11)
                    (Fire prevention)

TETERIN, N., insh.

Vibrator pumps water. Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.12:64d-65 D '62.
                                                    (MIRA 16:3)

(Pumping machinery)

TETERIN, N., inzh.

Warehouse-automat. Nauka i zhizn' 30 no.1:29, 64b-c Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Warehouses) (Automatic control)

████ N. (Zyryanovsk, Vostochno-Kazakhstanskaya oblast')

With public assistance. Pozh.delo 7 no.12:28 D '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Kazhakhstan--Fire prevention--Inspection)

S/029/60/000/02/006/025
B008/B011

25(1), 25(2)
AUTHOR: Teterin, A.

TITLE: Machine Tools Without Cutters

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika molodezhi, 1960, Nr 2, pp 8 - 10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reports on his visit to the konstruktorskoye byuro
               po proyektirovaniyu sredstv avtomatizatsii, kontrolya i elek-
               troiskrovogo oborudovaniya Moskovskogo gorodskogo soveta narod-
               nogo khozyaystva (Design Office for the Planning of Automation-
               and Control Means and of Electric Spark Generators of the
               Moscow Town Council for National Economy). Machines are
               designed in this office, whose principal tool is the electric
               spark. Some of these machines are already being used in scien-
               tific research institutes and enterprises. The head of the
               design office, Engineer Sergey Sergeyevich Podlazov, demon-
               strated the operation of graphite electrodes which are used
               for metal working in liquid media. By the aid of the spark,
               dies, and punches can be produced or rectified 3 or 4 times
               faster than on the mechanical way. Universal electric spark
               machines "473" and "4724" obtained high distinctions at the
Card 1/2   expositions in Brussels and New York. Engineer Andrey

Machine Tools Without Cutters

S/029/60/000/02/006/025
B008/B011

_____Sergeyevich Zhivitskiy demonstrated an anode-mechanical metal-
cutting machine. Such machines are used for cutting heatproof,
stainless, and other high-grade alloy steels and hardened
steels and alloys. Chief Engineer Valeriy Nikolayevich Solovov
reported on a newly developed machine for the production of
mesh gratings for jiggers. The principal tool of this machine
is constituted by hundreds of thin copper wires. The applica-
tion of these machines, which are capable of punching 7752 holes
per hour into the plate, means a saving of about 1 million
rubles for the industry. Numerous orders have already been
.placed by various enterprises requiring machines in which the
electric spark acts directly. There is 1 figure.

Card 2/2

TETERIN, N.

Atom in the field. Nauka i zhizn' 28 no.7:74-75 Jl '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Plants, Effect of atomic energy on)

TETERIN, N.

Cutting machines without cutting tools. Tekh.mol. 28
no.2:8-9 '60.   (MIRA 13:6)
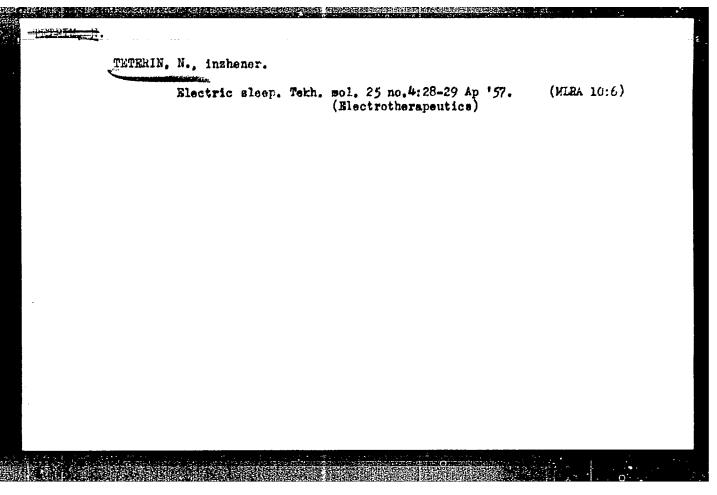   (Electric metal cutting)

ANTONOV, V., zhurnalist; BOROVSKIY, G., zhurnalist; BOCHKO, L., zhurnalist;
SOLOV'YEV, M., zhurnalist; SOLOKHIN, V., zhurnalist; TETERIN, N.,
zhurnalist; CHISTYAKOV, L., zhurnalist; SIDOROV, N., zhurnalist;
NENASHEV, V., zhurnalist; USHATIKOV, N., zhurnalist; NOVICHKOV, A.,
zhurnalist; YARTSEV, N., red.; KUZNETSOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Technology calls] Tekhnika zovet. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1961.
194 p.   (MIRA 15:1)
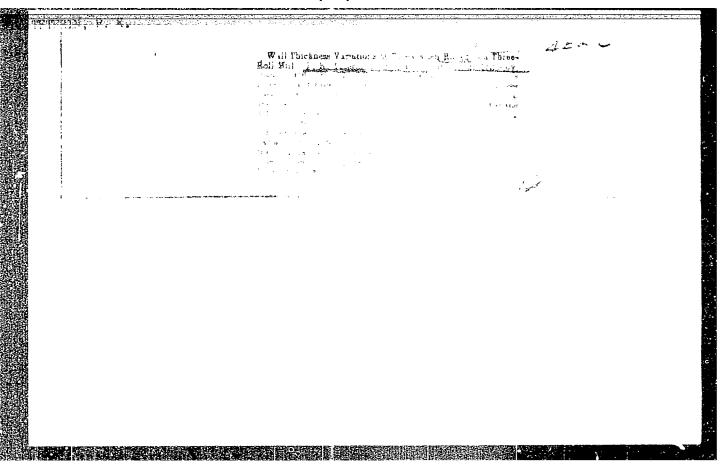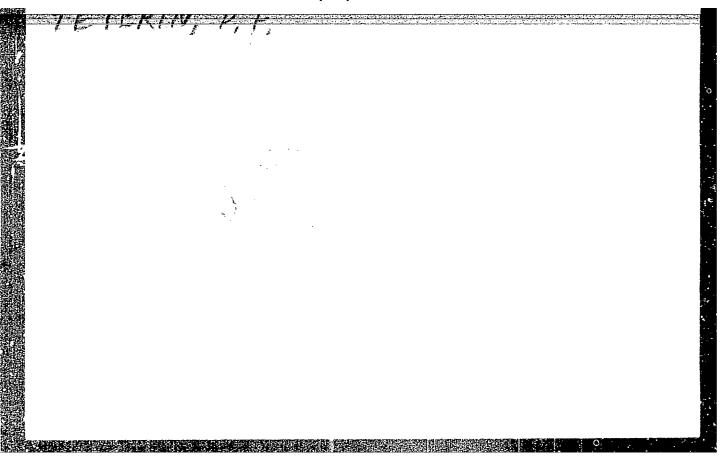   (Industrial equipment—Technological innovations)
                    (Automation)

TETERIN, N., inzhener.

Electric sleep. Tekh. mol. 25 no.4:28-29 Ap '57.   (MLRA 10:6)
(Electrotherapeutics)

TETERIN, N.P.

DAVYDOV, Georgiy Mikhaylovich; SHIPOV, Vitaliy Vasil'yevich; TETERIN, N.P.,
otvetstvennyy red.; MARKOCH, K.G., tekhn.red.

[Learn to read radio diagrams] Uchites' chitat' radioskhemy.
Izd. 3-e, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam
sviazi i radio, 1958. 81 p.   (MIRA 11:5)
            (Radio--Diagrams)

Wall Thickness Variations in a Three-
Roll Mill

PETERIN, P.P.

TETERIN, P. F.

Mbr., Pharmacological Lab; Kujbyshev Med. Inst., -1941-.
"A Contribution to the Pharmacology of Acrichine," Farmakol. i Toksikol., 4, No. 3, 1941

TETERIN, P. F.

Teterin, P. F. "On the physiological action of healing mineral waters," Trudy
Kuybyshevsk. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. I, 1948, p. 40-61

SO: U-2283, Letonis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949.

TETERIN, P. F.

"Pharmacological Investigations of the Fruits of the Hawthorn,"
by P. F. Teterin, Tr. Kuybyshevsk. Med. In-ta, 1954, No 5, pp
331-339 (from Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Biologiya, No 18, 25 Sep
56, Abstract No 79,317)

"The intravenous administration of a 10-percent infusion of the fruits
of the hawthorn to cats in doses of 1-10 milliliters causes a rise in blood
pressure and slows down the rhythm and strengthens the contractions of the
heart in the animals. In hyptonia caused in cats by the intraperitoneal ad-
ministration of a dose of 0.25 gram per kilogram of body weight of chloral
hydrate, or the intravenous administration of a one-percent solution of a
dose of 1-1.25 milliliters per kilogram of body weight of morphine, the in-
troduction of the hawthorn infusion causes a rise in blood pressure, stimu-
lates heart action, and restores respiration. In hypotonia caused in cats
by the intravenous administration of doses of 1-1.5 ml per kilogram of body
weight of a 0.1-percent solution of histamine and the intravenous administra-
tion of a one-percent solution of quinine in doses of 3-4 ml per kilogram
of body weight, the administration of the hawthorn infusion produces no pos-
itive results. The administration of the hawthorn infusion had no effect
on modifications in the heart of a frog caused by the injection of phospho-
rous (0.001 gram in peach oil into the lymphatic sac), and did not correct
hypertonia caused by adrenalin. The use of the hawthorn infusion is indi-
cated in functional disturbances of heart action."

Sum 1239